

CLAIMS:

1. An electrophoretic display panel, for displaying pictures comprising a plurality of picture elements, comprising:

- a plurality of pixels for displaying the picture elements, each pixel comprising:
 - a first electrode and a second electrode for receiving a potential difference; and
 - 5 - an electrophoretic medium between the first electrode and the second electrode, which medium has a first and a second extreme optical state and an intermediate optical state intermediate between the first and the second extreme optical state; and
- drive means able to control, in operation, the potential difference, having a pulse duration, for changing the optical state between the first extreme, the second extreme and
- 10 the intermediate optical state, in dependence of the picture element to be displayed, characterized in that the drive means are able to control a singular equilibrium optical state as the intermediate optical state.

2. An electrophoretic display panel as claimed in claimed 1 characterized in that

15 the drive means are able to control the potential difference:

- of equal sign and a relative short pulse duration for changing the optical state from the first optical state to the equilibrium optical state, as compared to the potential difference and the pulse duration for changing the optical state from the first to the second optical state, and
- 20 - of equal sign and a relative short pulse duration for changing the optical state from the second optical state to the equilibrium optical state, as compared to the potential difference and the pulse duration for changing the optical state from the second to the first optical state, and
- subsequently being substantially zero.

25 3. An electrophoretic display panel as claimed in claimed 1 characterized in that the equilibrium optical state is in the middle of the first and the second extreme optical state.

4. An electrophoretic display panel as claimed in claim 1 to 3 characterized in that the drive means are able to represent each picture element by at least two neighboring pixels.

5 5. An electrophoretic display panel as claimed in claimed 4 characterized in that the at least two neighboring pixels each have a surface with an area for displaying the optical state, a first area of the areas being substantially $1/3$ of a second area of the areas.